

Claims

1 1. A cell culture medium comprising recombinant
2 human alpha-fetoprotein or a cell-stimulating fragment or
3 analog thereof.

1 2. The medium of claim 1, wherein said recombinant
2 human alpha-fetoprotein is produced in a prokaryotic cell
3 and is unglycosylated.

1 3. The media of claim 1, wherein said prokaryotic
2 cell is E. coli.

1 4. A method of cell culture, said method
2 comprising (a) providing the culture medium of claim 1; (b)
3 providing a cell; (c) and growing said cell in said medium,
4 wherein said cell proliferates, and is maintained.

1 5. The method of claim 4, wherein said cell is a
2 mammalian cell.

1 6. The method of claim 5, wherein said cell is a
2 bone marrow cell.

1 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said bone marrow
2 cell is a T cells.

1 8. The method of claim 6, wherein said bone marrow
2 cell is a natural killer cell.

1 9. The method of claim 6, wherein said bone marrow
2 cell is a lymphocyte.

1 10. The method of claim 5, wherein said cell is a
2 hybridoma.

1 11. The method of claim 4, wherein said method
2 involves ex vivo cell culture.

1 12. A method for inhibiting myelotoxicity in a
2 mammal comprising administering to said mammal a
3 therapeutically effective amount of recombinant human alpha-
4 fetoprotein or a myelotoxic-inhibiting analog or fragment
5 thereof.

1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said mammal is
2 a human patient.

1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said
2 recombinant human alpha-fetoprotein is produced in a
3 prokaryotic cell and is unglycosylated.

1 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said
2 prokaryotic cell is E. coli.

1 16. A method of inhibiting suppression of bone
2 marrow cell proliferation in a mammal, said method
3 comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount
4 of recombinant alpha-fetoprotein or an anti-suppressive
5 fragment or analog thereof.

1 17. The method of claim 16, wherein said
2 recombinant human alpha-fetoprotein is produced in a
3 prokaryotic cell and is unglycosylated.

1 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said
2 prokaryotic cell is E. coli.

1 19. A method of promoting bone marrow cell
2 proliferation in a mammal, said method comprising
3 administering to said mammal an effective amount of
4 recombinant human alpha-fetoprotein or a cell-stimulating
5 fragment or analog thereof.

1 20. The method of claim 19, wherein said
2 recombinant human alpha-fetoprotein is produced in a
3 prokaryotic cell and is unglycosylated.

1 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said
2 prokaryotic cell is E. coli.

1 22. A method of preventing bone marrow cell
2 transplantation rejection in a mammal, said method
3 comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount
4 of recombinant human alpha-fetoprotein or an anti-rejection
5 fragment or analog thereof.

1 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said
2 recombinant human alpha-fetoprotein is produced in a
3 prokaryotic cell and is unglycosylated.

1 24. The method of claim 23, wherein said
2 prokaryotic cell is E. coli.

RECOMBINANT HUMAN ALPHA-FETOPROTEIN
AS A CELL PROLIFERATIVE AGENT

175
61

Disclosed is a cell culture medium including
recombinant human alpha-fetoprotein or a cell-stimulating
fragment or analog thereof.

109680.B11